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# MAILED

**FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP** 666 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK NY 10103-3198

AUG 2 5 2010 **OFFICE OF PETITIONS** 

In re Application of Tamar Tennenbaum

Application No. 10/644,775 Filed: August 21, 2003

Attorney Docket No. HEALOR-202

: DECISION ON PETITION

UNDER 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3)

This is a decision on the renewed petition under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3), filed July 9, 2010, to accept an unintentionally delayed claim under 35 U.S.C. § 120 for the benefit of priority to the priorfiled nonprovisional application set forth in the amendment filed with the petition.

# The petition is **GRANTED**.

A petition for acceptance of a claim for late priority under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3) is only applicable to those applications filed on or after November 29, 2000. Further, the petition is appropriate only after the expiration of the period specified in 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(ii). In addition, the petition under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3) must be accompanied by:

- **(1)** the reference required by 35 U.S.C. § 120 and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(i) of the prior-filed application, unless previously submitted;
- the surcharge set forth in § 1.17(t); and **(2)**
- a statement that the entire delay between the date the **(3)** claim was due under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(2)(ii) and the date the claim was filed was unintentional. The Director may require additional information where there is a question whether the delay was unintentional.

All of the above requirements having been satisfied, the late claim for priority under 35 U.S.C. § 120 is accepted as being unintentionally delayed.

The granting of the petition to accept the delayed benefit claim to the prior-filed applications under 37 CFR 1.78(a)(3) should not be construed as meaning that this application is entitled to the benefit of the prior-filed applications. In order for this application to be entitled to the benefit of the prior-filed applications, all other requirements under 35 U.S.C. § 120 and 37 CFR 1.78(a)(1) and (a)(2) must be met. Similarly, the fact that the corrected Filing Receipt

accompanying this decision on petition includes the prior-filed applications should not be construed as meaning that applicant is entitled to the claim for benefit of priority to the prior-filed applications noted thereon. Accordingly, the examiner will, in due course, consider this benefit claim and determine whether the application is entitled to the benefit of the earlier filing date.

A corrected Filing Receipt, which includes the priority claim to the prior-filed nonprovisional applications, accompanies this decision on petition.

Any inquiries concerning this decision may be directed to the undersigned at (571) 272-3208.

/KOC/ Karen Creasy Petitions Examiner Office of Petitions

**ATTACHMENT**: Corrected Filing Receipt



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS PO. Box 1450 Alexandria, Vignina 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

FILING or GRP ART APPLICATION FIL FEE REC'D ATTY.DOCKET.NO IND CLAIMS 371(c) DATE TOT CLAIMS NUMBER UNIT HEALOR-202 10/644,775 08/21/2003 1647 2140 111

CONFIRMATION NO. 6931
CORRECTED FILING RECEIPT

24972 FULBRIGHT & JAWORSKI, LLP 666 FIFTH AVE NEW YORK, NY 10103-3198

Date Mailed: 08/25/2010

Receipt is acknowledged of this non-provisional patent application. The application will be taken up for examination in due course. Applicant will be notified as to the results of the examination. Any correspondence concerning the application must include the following identification information: the U.S. APPLICATION NUMBER, FILING DATE, NAME OF APPLICANT, and TITLE OF INVENTION. Fees transmitted by check or draft are subject to collection. Please verify the accuracy of the data presented on this receipt. If an error is noted on this Filing Receipt, please submit a written request for a Filing Receipt Correction. Please provide a copy of this Filing Receipt with the changes noted thereon. If you received a "Notice to File Missing Parts" for this application, please submit any corrections to this Filing Receipt with your reply to the Notice. When the USPTO processes the reply to the Notice, the USPTO will generate another Filing Receipt incorporating the requested corrections

Applicant(s)

Tamar Tennenbaum, Jerusalem, ISRAEL;

**Assignment For Published Patent Application** 

Bar-Ilan University

Power of Attorney: The patent practitioners associated with Customer Number 24972

Domestic Priority data as claimed by applicant

This application is a CIP of 10/169,801 07/09/2002 PAT 7,402,571

which is a 371 of PCT/IL01/00675 07/23/2001 and is a CIP of 09/629,970 07/31/2000 ABN

This application 10/644,775

claims benefit of 60/486,906 07/15/2003

Foreign Applications

If Required, Foreign Filing License Granted: 11/17/2003

The country code and number of your priority application, to be used for filing abroad under the Paris Convention, is **US 10/644,775** 

Projected Publication Date: Not Applicable

Non-Publication Request: No

Early Publication Request: No

\*\* SMALL ENTITY \*\*

#### Title

## METHODS AND PHARMACEUTICAL COMPOSITIONS FOR HEALING WOUNDS

#### **Preliminary Class**

514

# PROTECTING YOUR INVENTION OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES

Since the rights granted by a U.S. patent extend only throughout the territory of the United States and have no effect in a foreign country, an inventor who wishes patent protection in another country must apply for a patent in a specific country or in regional patent offices. Applicants may wish to consider the filing of an international application under the Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT). An international (PCT) application generally has the same effect as a regular national patent application in each PCT-member country. The PCT process **simplifies** the filing of patent applications on the same invention in member countries, but **does not result** in a grant of "an international patent" and does not eliminate the need of applicants to file additional documents and fees in countries where patent protection is desired.

Almost every country has its own patent law, and a person desiring a patent in a particular country must make an application for patent in that country in accordance with its particular laws. Since the laws of many countries differ in various respects from the patent law of the United States, applicants are advised to seek guidance from specific foreign countries to ensure that patent rights are not lost prematurely.

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Title 35, United States Code, Section 184

Title 37, Code of Federal Regulations, 5.11 & 5.15

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